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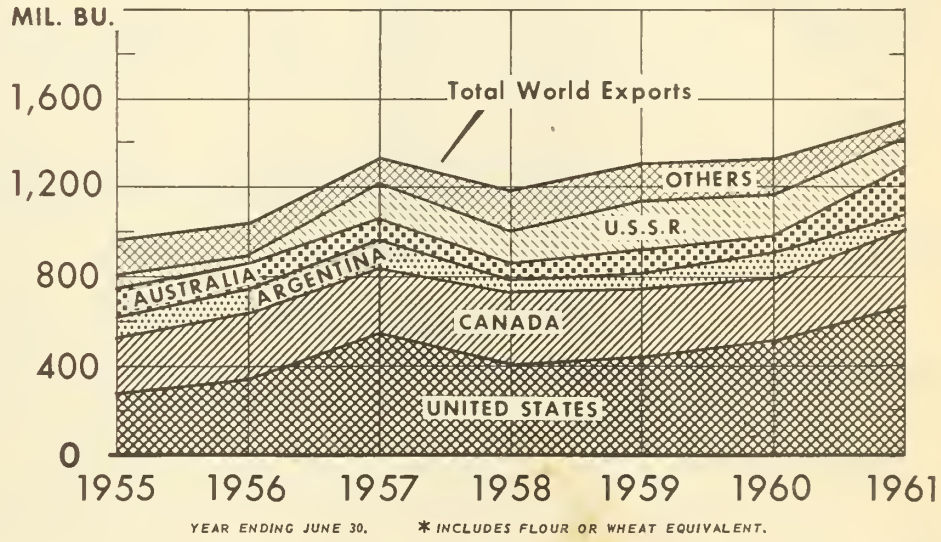
The WHEAT SITUATION

World trade in wheat and flour in the year ended June 30, 1961, reached a new high, estimated at 1,518 million bushels, 14 percent above a year earlier. Exports from the United States, Canada and Australia increased sharply, while those from Argentina, France, the U.S.S.R. and others declined.

Exports of U. S. wheat, including flour and products, have increased substantially each year since 1957-58. In 1960-61, they totaled 662 million bushels, up nearly 30 percent from 1959-60.

U. S. exports in 1961-62 are currently estimated at 675 million bushels, slightly above 1960-61. Exports of this size will be an all-time record, about half of the 1961 crop, and 14 percent larger than the estimated quantity to be used in the United States.

U. S. Increases Share in Record World Wheat Market



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. FAS 2274 FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Supply and Distribution by Classes

World Wheat Trade Continues to Rise

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ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1 .- Wheat: Supply and distribution, United States, 1955-61

	Year beginning July						
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/	1961 2/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply							
Carryover on July 1	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,295.1	1,313.5	1,407
Production	937.1	1,005.4	955.7	1,457.4	1,121.1	1,350.3	1,211
Imports 3/	9.9	7.8	10.9	7.8	7.4	8.2	8
Total	1,983.2	2,046.6	1,875.4	2,346.2	2,423.6	2,672.0	2,626
Domestic disappearance							
Food 4/	481.6	482.5	486.1	497.1	496.7	496.3	500
Seed	67.7	57.7	63.2	65.1	63.7	64.3	49
Industry	.7	.5	.3	.1	.1	.1	---
Feed 5/	53.5	47.6	41.9	45.5	39.7	42.8	42
Total	603.5	588.3	591.5	607.8	600.2	603.5	591
Exports 6/	346.3	549.5	402.9	443.3	509.9	661.9	675
Total disappearance	949.8	1,137.8	994.4	1,051.1	1,110.1	1,265.4	1,266
Stocks on June 30	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,295.1	1,313.5	1,406.6	1,360

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Supply items are preliminary. Distribution items are partly estimated.
3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export.
4/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.
5/ This is the residual figure, after all other disappearance is accounted for.
6/ Exports are of wheat, including flour wholly from U. S. wheat and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They include exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. Shipments are included in domestic disappearance for food.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 18, 1961

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SUMMARY

The total United States wheat supply for the marketing year which began July 1, 1961, is down slightly from the all-time record a year earlier. The decline was due to a decrease in the 1961 crop which more than offset the increase in the July 1, 1961 carryover. Even though the estimated 1961-62 supply of 2,626 million bushels is below last year's, it represents about two year's domestic use and exports.

Domestic disappearance in 1961-62 is now estimated at 591 million bushels and exports are expected to reach a record 675 million bushels. Some of the increase in exports over the 662 million of 1960-61 will be to European markets, where import requirements have increased due to smaller 1961 crops. Exports under government programs are expected to continue at about the same level as last year.

On the basis of these estimates, about 1,360 million bushels would be carried over on July 1, 1962, a slight reduction from the 1961 carryover and the first decline in stocks since 1958.

In spite of the expected decline in the wheat carryover, there is a possibility that stocks of hard red winter wheat will again increase but not appreciably.

Table 2.- Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, 1957-61

Item	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	Hard red spring	Durum	White	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1957-58						
Carryover, July 1, 1957	648	10	196	13	42	909
Production	429	155	169	40	163	956
Imports 1/	---	---	11	---	---	11
Supply	1,077	165	376	53	205	1,876
Exports, including shipments 2/	219	30	38	1	118	406
Domestic disappearance 3/	245	129	135	27	53	589
Carryover, June 30, 1958	613	6	203	25	34	881
1958-59						
Carryover, July 1, 1958	613	6	203	25	34	881
Production	836	192	233	22	174	1,457
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,449	198	444	47	208	2,346
Exports, including shipments 2/	259	43	46	1	98	447
Domestic disappearance 3/	250	134	147	28	45	604
Carryover, June 30, 1959	940	21	251	18	65	1,295
1959-60						
Carryover, July 1, 1959	940	21	251	18	65	1,295
Production	620	156	151	20	174	1,121
Imports 1/	---	---	7	---	---	7
Supply	1,560	177	409	38	239	2,423
Exports, including shipments 2/	292	40	49	1	130	512
Domestic disappearance 3/	261	127	141	25	43	597
Carryover, June 30, 1960	1,007	10	219	12	66	1,314
1960-61 4/						
Carryover, July 1, 1960	1,007	10	219	12	66	1,314
Production	787	190	187	34	152	1,350
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,794	200	414	46	218	2,672
Exports, including shipments 2/	430	55	35	6	138	664
Domestic disappearance 3/	256	133	142	28	42	601
Carryover, June 30, 1961	1,108	12	237	12	38	1,407
1961-62 4/ 5/						
Carryover, July 1, 1961	1,108	12	237	12	38	1,407
Production	744	198	110	19	140	1,211
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,852	210	355	31	178	2,626
Exports, including shipments 2/	470	47	45	12	104	678
Domestic disappearance 3/	255	133	139	17	44	588
Carryover, June 30, 1962	1,127	30	171	2	30	1,360

1/ Excludes imports for milling-in-bond and export as flour. 2/ Includes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii and the U. S. Territories. Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 3/ Wheat for food (including military food use at home and abroad), feed, seed and industry. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Imports and distribution are estimated.

Note.-Figures by classes are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Estimated stocks on farms and in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, by kinds, are assumed to be present in about the same proportion as produced; the classes within kinds are established on the basis of the quinquennial wheat-variety surveys. Commercial stocks and CCC inventories are reported by classes. Exports by classes are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

Data for 1944-56 in The Wheat Situation, August 1959, page 12; data for 1929-43 in The Wheat Situation, February 1958, page 10.

Most of the decrease is expected in hard red spring wheat, with durum and white wheat accounting for the remainder of the decrease. Depending on the limitations placed on exports of soft red winter, stocks of this class may be increased somewhat.

Market prices of wheat are near their high for the marketing year to date and generally above the effective support level. The price of soft red winter, the exception, is slightly below the effective support. With durum supplies sharply below requirements, the price of this class of wheat continues very high. The strength in prices this year reflects tight holding of wheat, influenced by the 21-cent higher support rate for 1962 wheat and the all-time record exports.

The sign-up for the 1962 wheat program, underway in major winter wheat areas, will continue through the end of November. Farmers who produce spring wheat in these areas and wish to sign up will have to do so before the deadline date. Farmers in spring wheat areas may sign up in the spring.

World wheat trade in 1960-61 reached an all-time record of 1.5 billion bushels and is expected to exceed this level in 1961-62. The world wheat crop in 1961 was slightly below the 1960 output due mainly to lower production in North America. Small decreases were also reported for Europe and Asia. By contrast, the world rye crop in 1961 was up slightly from a year earlier with most of the increase occurring in the Soviet Union.

DOMESTIC WHEAT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Slight Decline in 1961-62 Supply Reduction Expected in Year-End Stocks

The total wheat supply for the marketing year which began July 1, 1961 is now estimated at 2,626 million bushels, 2 percent below the record of 2,672 million bushels a year earlier (table 1). A decrease of 139 million bushels in the indicated production more than offsets an increase of 93 million bushels in the carryover on July 1, 1961. The 1961 crop was indicated, as of October 1, at 1,211 million bushels while the carryover July 1 totaled 1,407 million. Imports in 1961-62 may be about the same as the 8 million bushels last year.

Domestic disappearance for 1961-62 is now estimated at about 591 million bushels, slightly below last year because of reduced use for seed resulting from the smaller acreage allotments for 1962. Exports are estimated at 675 million bushels, only slightly above the 662 million exported in 1960-61. On the basis of these estimates, about 1,360 million bushels would be carried over on July 1, 1962. A carryover of this size would be about 50 million bushels below the 1961 carryover and would be the first decline in stocks since July 1, 1958. At that time, stocks totaled 881 million bushels.

Table 3. - Wheat, flour and other products: Imports and exports, United States, 1935-60

Year beginning July	IMPORTS					
	Wheat					
	Suitable for milling 1/	Unfit for human consumption	Flour (wheat equivalent) 2/	Other products (wheat equivalent) 3/	Total wheat, flour and other products	Wheat for milling in bond and export as flour
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	25,289	9,205	123	131	34,748	11,979
1936	30,205	4,057	193	161	34,616	13,469
1937	598	4	32	112	746	2,819
1938	39	207	25	76	347	8,989
1939	56	86	121	69	332	9,953
1940	165	3,237	121	39	3,562	7,331
1941	1,699	1,785	177	43	3,704	11,912
1942	806	150	99	72	1,127	7,577
1943	4/136,013	188	158	89	136,448	10,952
1944	4/ 26,235	15,919	193	37	42,384	9,213
1945	1,136	767	78	56	2,037	11,591
1946	21	28	8	27	84	1,984
1947	7	118	6	18	149	19
1948	1,317	10	172	31	1,530	3,070
1949	1,003	1,097	90	47	2,237	9,621
1950	174	11,647	5	93	11,919	8,180
1951	1,475	29,921	109	104	31,609	5,907
1952	1,016	20,384	117	85	21,602	6,415
1953	999	4,300	133	105	5,537	3,089
1954	1,043	2,915	90	149	4,197	1,004
1955	960	8,710	90	173	9,933	75
1956	916	6,536	92	239	7,783	115
1957	838	9,722	94	293	10,947	41
1958	568	6,824	105	272	7,769	657
1959	1,042	5,889	162	317	7,410	310
1960	852	6,908	136	336	8,232	227

Year beginning July	EXPORTS						
	Wheat		Flour (wheat equivalent)		Other products (wheat equivalent) 3/	Total wheat, flour and other products	Flour from milled-in-bond wheat (wheat equivalent) 6/
	Nonmilitary	Military 5/	Nonmilitary	Military 5/			
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	311	---	3,896	---	208	4,415	11,722
1936	3,168	---	6,099	---	245	9,512	12,317
1937	83,740	---	16,320	---	245	100,305	7,134
1938	84,589	---	22,057	---	301	106,947	9,138
1939	23,636	---	21,232	---	365	45,233	9,406
1940	10,810	---	22,812	---	226	33,848	6,935
1941	12,632	---	7/14,894	---	326	27,852	9,130
1942	6,555	---	19,948	---	1,266	27,769	6,900
1943	11,942	---	28,333	---	2,347	42,622	10,835
1944	19,010	54,358	28,304	40,233	2,463	144,368	9,398
1945	226,135	46,878	79,872	35,489	2,213	390,587	12,688
1946	8/153,995	44,796	9/166,291	28,896	3,441	397,419	6,642
1947	10/207,362	97,326	11/133,085	41,019	7,095	485,887	1,028
1948	232,666	142,754	102,385	24,754	1,438	503,997	2,745
1949	140,377	118,344	39,248	501	649	299,119	9,700
1950	290,473	31,362	43,607	131	572	366,145	8,441
1951	427,130	5,254	42,331	---	535	475,250	4,927
1952	274,079	2,702	40,409	---	574	317,764	6,871
1953	182,011	1,289	32,984	228	530	217,042	3,316
1954	226,342	963	46,329	---	738	274,372	1,123
1955	12/295,320	---	50,244	---	708	12/346,272	81
1956	12/475,247	---	12/73,311	---	978	12/549,536	137
1957	12/323,081	---	12/78,681	---	1,156	12/402,918	59
1958	12/361,543	---	12/80,558	---	1,193	12/443,294	521
1959	12/417,976	---	12/90,666	---	1,214	12/509,856	441
1960 13/	12/561,223	---	12/99,661	---	1,063	12/661,947	680

1/ Imports of wheat of milling quality have been limited to a quota of 800,000 bushels per year since May 29, 1941 of which 795,000 may come from Canada. During the war years 1943-44 and 1944-45 this import restriction was waived. Imports of registered and certified wheat seed are permitted ex-quota. 2/ Imports of flour have been limited to a quota of 4,000,000 pounds per year since May 29,1941, of which 3,815,000 pounds may come from Canada (total quota is 93,200 bushels, wheat equivalent). Flour for special experimental purposes may be imported ex-quota. Excludes flour "free for export". 3/ Consists of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, wheat cereal breakfast foods, bread and biscuits, semolina and prepared mixes. 4/ Includes wheat and wheat products used for livestock and poultry feed, imported duty-free by the Commodity Credit Corporation. 5/ Reported by the National military establishments. 6/ Usually all from imported wheat, although in some years small quantities of United States wheat were added. 7/ 14,072,000 reported plus 822,000 unreported exports to British Services. 8/ 142,637,000 reported plus 11,358,000 unreported exports to Germany, financed by the United Kingdom. 9/ 154,407,000 reported plus 11,884,000 unreported exports to Germany, financed by the United Kingdom. 10/ 184,324,000 reported plus 23,038,000 unreported exports to Germany, financed by the United Kingdom. 11/ 123,546,000 reported plus 9,539,000 unreported exports to Germany, financed by the United Kingdom. 12/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 13/ Preliminary.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and Bureau of the Census except where noted.

Prospective 1962 Carryovers of Hard Red Spring, Durum and White Down; Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter Up Moderately

The total carryover at the end of the current 1961-62 marketing year may be down about 50 million bushels from the carryover on July 1, 1961. This represents only very small changes from those reported in the August issue of the Wheat Situation. Prospective reductions in hard red spring, durum and white wheat more than offset likely increases in stocks of hard red winter and soft red winter wheat (table 2).

The hard red spring wheat carryover on July 1, 1962 may be down about 65 million bushels and durum down about 10 million, both reductions due to short 1961 crops of these classes. A total of 12 million bushels of durum is likely to be exported in 1961-62. With the durum supply totaling only 31 million bushels (July 1, 1961 stocks estimated at 12 million bushels and 1961 production at 19 million) and assuming a minimum carryover of 2 million bushels at the end of the year, only about 17 million bushels would remain for domestic disappearance to take care of food, seed and feed. This disappearance compares with the 1956-60 average of 26 million bushels.

A further reduction in stocks of white wheat is anticipated as a result of the small 1961 crop and a continued high level of exports.

Stocks of hard red winter wheat are not expected to increase very much. This would be the first year since 1958 that stocks of this class of wheat have not increased significantly.

Stocks of soft red winter wheat July 1, 1962 may be increased about 18 million bushels. The larger stocks will supplement supplies in 1962-63 by offsetting the substantial reduction expected in the 1962 crop as a result of participation in the wheat stabilization program.

Wheat Production Above Average; Yield Third Highest on Record

Production of all wheat in 1961 is estimated as of October 1 at 1,211 million bushels about the same as in September. This is 10 percent smaller than in 1960 but 10 percent above the 1950-59 average. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat at 23.5 bushels is the third highest of record. It is 2.5 bushels below the near-record 1960 yield, 3.4 bushels below the 1958 yield, but 3.8 bushels above the 10-year average.

The winter wheat production estimate is unchanged from September. The 1,058 million-bushel crop is 4 percent below that of 1960 but 26 percent above the average. The yield per harvested acre of 26.1 bushels is 1.5 bushels below last year but 5.1 bushels above the average.

Table 4.--Wheat, including flour (grain equivalent): Total exports and Government exports by programs, United States, 1949-60

Item	Year beginning July											
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Total exports:	298,470	365,573	474,715	317,190	216,512	273,634	345,564	548,558	401,762	442,101	508,642	660,884
Under Government programs:												
Quantity	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	245,430	302,116	374,552	461,312
Percentage of total	86.0	47.3	33.6	9.3	46.4	57.7	69.7	68.4	61.1	68.3	73.6	69.8
For dollars:												
Quantity	41,680	192,605	315,374	287,585	115,968	115,609	104,864	173,558	156,332	139,985	134,090	199,572
Percentage of total	14.0	52.7	66.4	90.7	53.6	42.3	30.3	31.6	38.9	31.7	26.4	30.2
Government exports by programs:												
P.L. 480 2/												
Title I	---	---	---	---	---	23,802	94,300	200,500	178,035	230,820	300,648	334,722
Title II	---	---	---	---	---	15,991	11,900	12,200	14,290	10,861	10,722	29,641
Title III												
Barter 3/	---	2,619	16,9[illegible]	3,938	9,964	46,458	66,700	86,900	9,501	20,154	25,662	34,038
Donations 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,788	11,735	17,993	20,219	24,256	28,592
Marshall Plan 5/	137,945	138,856	137,163	22,965	89,063	70,811	65,000	63,600	25,611	20,062	13,264	34,319
Army Civilian Supply 6/	118,845	31,493	5,254	2,702	1,517	963	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	245,430	302,116	374,552	461,312

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, as amended.
3/ Includes all exports of wheat and flour under the following authorities: P.L. 806, 80th Congress, CCC Charter Act: P.L. 85, 81st Congress, CCC Charter Act, amended; P.L. 439, 81st Congress, Agricultural Act of 1949; P.L. 480, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1954; P.L. 690, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Act of 1954 and P.L. 540, 84th Congress, Agricultural Act of 1956.
4/ Shipments by U. S. charity and relief agencies as authorized under Title III of P. L. 480, Section 416.
5/ P. L. 472 (4/3/48), Foreign Assistance Act of 1948. Original Act establishing Economic Cooperation Administration (now known as International Cooperation Administration, P. L. 665, Section 402). Includes, in part, exports under Greek-Turkish Aid, China Aid, Yugoslav, India and Pakistan Relief programs. In most years data represent procurement authorizations, and are not strictly comparable in time to actual exports of wheat and wheat flour.
6/ Shipments for civilian feeding in occupied areas.

Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Production of durum wheat was estimated as of October 1 at 18.6 million bushels, only a little more than half the 1960 crop and about three-fourths the average. The yield of 12.2 bushels per acre compares with 20.8 bushels in 1960 and the 10-year average of 13.8 bushels. The quality of the drought-stricken crop averaged good to excellent as favorable weather prevailed during the bulk of the harvest.

Other spring wheat production was estimated at 135 million bushels, more than 37 percent below the 1960 crop and 42 percent less than average. As in the case of durum, the yield per acre in 1961 was sharply below last year and somewhat below the 10-year average. Harvest of acreages located at higher elevations in Colorado, Utah, and Idaho was slowed by frequent rains and some snow during September. Some Utah and Idaho acreage still remains to be harvested as late September snow flattened a considerable part of the standing grain. It will probably be harvested but may be of reduced quality.

U. S. Wheat Exports to Increase in 1961-62 1/

In 1961-62, exports of U. S. wheat and flour, including products, are expected to reach 675 million bushels, breaking the record 662 million bushels of 1960-61. Part of the increase in 1961-62 will be in sales to European markets. Total exports under government programs are expected to continue at about the same level since smaller shipments to India may be offset by increased shipments to other countries.

U. S. wheat and flour exports have increased substantially each year since 1957-58. With an upward trend continuing in total world trade, there appears to be excellent prospects for U. S. exports.

Wheat production was lower in 1961 in North Africa and Western Europe with the exception of Italy. Higher import requirements are therefore indicated for 1961-62 and may be expected to increase U. S. exports to that area.

A continuing high demand is expected for wheat in Asia under the Food for Peace Program, with U. S. exports to that continent continuing at a high level during 1961-62.

Wheat Prices Generally Above Effective Support

For a number of reasons wheat prices generally have continued to remain near or above their effective support levels since rising from their seasonal lows. Strong export demand and witholding in anticipation of higher prices, because of the increased price support rate for 1962-crop wheat, have been major factors affecting wheat prices. In addition, hard red spring and durum wheat prices were strengthened due to drought-reduced crops. The substantial increases in prices of most classes of wheat from their seasonal lows may prevent any large rises from taking place during the remainder of the year.

1/ Prepared in the Grain Division, FAS.

Table 5 .- Wheat and rye: Cash closing prices and support prices at terminal markets, specified months and days, 1960 and 1961

Commodity, market and grade	Cash closing prices								1961-crop support prices	
	Monthly average					Daily range			Effective	Terminal
	Sept. 1960	June 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 12, 1960	Oct. 5, 1961	Oct. 12, 1961	Oct. 12, 1961	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat:										
Chicago:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.00	1.93	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.04-2.05	2.02	2.05	2.02	2.08
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.90	1.98	1.97	1.98	2.02	2.02	2.08
St. Louis:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.92	1.84	1.94	1.99	2.02	1.96-2.00	1.97-2.02	2.00-2.05	2.02	2.08
Kansas City:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein	1.97	1.93	1.96	2.02	2.04	1.96-1.97	2.02-2.03	2.04-2.05	2.02	2.08
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, 13 percent protein	2.09	2.07	2.17	2.32	2.22	2.04-2.15	2.14-2.24	2.16-2.26	2.04	2.10
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.96	1.93	1.96	1.93	2.04	1.96-1.97	2.02-2.03	2.04-2.05	2.02	2.08
Fort Worth:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.30	2.21	2.28	2.32	2.34	2.26-2.34	2.33-2.36	2.33-2.36	2/ 2.21	2/ 2.27
Minneapolis:										
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein	2.06	2.23	2.27	2.23	2.26	2.08	2.26-2.27	2.28-2.29	2.10	2.16
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein	2.10	2.25	2.30	2.25	2.28	2.12	2.29-2.31	2.32-2.33	2.13	2.19
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 15 percent protein	2.17	2.28	2.35	2.30	2.34	2.14-2.15	2.35-2.37	2.38-2.39	2.16	2.22
No. 2 Hard Amber Durum	2.22	2.41	2.83	3.11	3.37	2.24-2.26	3.38-3.42	3.55-3.58	2.19	2.25
Portland:										
No. 1 Hard White, 12 percent protein	2.09	2.17	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.12	2.25-2.27	2.25	3/ 1.96	3/ 2.02
No. 1 Soft White	1.99	1.97	2.02	2.09	2.13	2.00	2.13	2.12	1.93	1.99
Toledo:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.82	1.82	1.87	1.90	1.92	1.89-1.90	1.91-1.92	1.94-1.95	---	---
No. 2 Soft White	1.90	1.82	1.87	1.90	1.91	1.97-1.98	1.90-1.91	1.93-1.94	---	---
Rye:										
Minneapolis: No. 2	1.09	1.14	1.24	1.20	1.22	1.10-1.12	1.22-1.26	1.25-1.29	1.17	1.24

1/ Cash grain closing prices are not the range of cash sales during the day but are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The terminal rate is a rate used in determining the effective support price for grain in terminal storage or in transit to terminal and for calculating most county price support rates. The effective support price is the established terminal support rate for grain received by rail minus the deduction for storage as of the date shown. A comparison of the above effective price support rate and the current cash closing price is an indication of whether the market price is above or below the support rate provided the location of the grain is on track at the specified terminals. The monthly average price is the simple average of the daily closing prices.

2/ Galveston effective and terminal support price. The cash price at Fort Worth is usually backed by paid-in freight which will carry it to Galveston. Therefore, cash prices at Fort Worth may usually be compared with the effective support price at Galveston. A terminal support price is not established for Fort Worth.

3/ Applies only to the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the sub-class Hard White.

On October 18, the price of No. 2 Hard Red Winter at Kansas City was $2.04 while No. 2 Soft Red Winter at St. Louis was $2.01. These prices were, respectively, 2 cents above and 1 cent below their effective supports. However, hard winter was up 13 cents from its seasonal low in early June while soft winter was up 20 cents from this same period.

On October 18, the price of No. 1 Soft White at Portland at $2.13 was up 16 cents from its low in early June and was 20 cents above the effective support. The price of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis at $2.26 was up 11 cents and was 16 cents above the effective support.

Spring wheat prices at Minneapolis have not followed their usual seasonal pattern, as a result of the drought in the Northern Great Plains. Normally, the low price is reached in July or August. This year, prices rose prior to the harvest period and have continued to remain at a high level.

Stocks of wheat on October 1 owned by CCC totaled 1,158 million bushels compared to 1,133 million a year earlier.

1962 Wheat Crop Expected To Be Below 1961

The winter wheat sign-up for the 1962 wheat program is underway and continues through the end of November in areas where all or most of the wheat grown is winter wheat. In these areas, farmers who produce spring wheat and wish to sign up will also have to do so this fall. In the spring wheat areas, the sign-up will take place in the spring. As a result of the 1962 wheat program, it is anticipated that wheat production will be sharply reduced. The cut in wheat production will depend on the degree of voluntary participation, and the extent to which acreage cuts might be offset by increased yields.

Assuming that total harvested acreage will be reduced around 19 percent from 51.5 million acres in 1961 to 41.7 million and that yields will be increased around 10 percent, the 1962 crop would total about 1,075 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 136 million bushels below the October estimate of the 1961 crop. Along with the expected carryover on July 1, 1962, of 1,360 million and imports of about 8 million would give a total supply of 2,443 million bushels for 1962-63. Exports for 1962-63 are currently projected at 625 million bushels and domestic disappearance may total about 585 million. On the basis of these estimates, the carryover on July 1, 1963 would again be reduced, following a prospective 50 million bushel reduction at the end of 1961-62 from the all-time record 1.4 billion bushels on July 1, 1961, which was 5-1/2 times the size of the carryover July 1, 1952.

The minimum national average support price of $2.00 per bushel applicable to the 1962 crop is 21 cents above the price support prevailing for the 1961 crop. The $2.00 support price is not subject to any increase as a result of a higher parity price at the beginning of the marketing year as has been the case in previous wheat programs.

Table 6 .--Wheat and flour: World exports by country of origin, average 1950-54, annual 1957-60

Country of origin	Average 1950-54	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 Wheat	1959-60 Flour	1959-60 Total	1960-61 1/ Wheat	1960-61 1/ Flour	1960-61 1/ Total	
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 bushels
Major exporters:										
United States	9,108.6	10,951.5	12,066.0	11,375.7	2,499.6	13,875.3	15,274.2	2,747.3	18,021.5	*662,176
Canada	8,038.4	8,633.3	8,177.0	6,584.3	1,015.8	7,600.1	8,327.9	1,001.7	9,329.6	342,804
Australia	2,668.1	1,651.6	2,045.8	2,483.5	669.9	3,153.4	4,165.2	822.8	4,988.0	183,278
Argentina	2,205.0	2,113.5	2,797.2	2,109.0	.2	2,109.2	1,908.7	--	1,908.7	70,133
France	1,091.7	2,268.7	1,055.3	1,318.2	448.4	1,766.6	1,196.0	362.7	1,558.7	57,272
U.S.S.R.	1,721.7	3,932.1	5,996.8	2/4,900.0	--	2/4,900.0	3,675.0	--	2/3,675.0	135,033
Total	24,833.5	29,550.7	32,138.1	28,770.7	4,633.9	33,404.6	34,547.0	4,934.5	39,481.5	1,450,696
South America:										
Uruguay	189.6	225.0	187.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	189.6	225.0	187.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	84.1	--	6.0	16.0	--	16.0	20.0	--	2/20.0	735
Czechoslovakia	11.8	15.0	57.8	73.0	--	73.0	50.0	--	2/50.0	1,837
Germany, East	--	--	14.9	117.5	--	117.5	25.0	--	2/25.0	919
Hungary	74.3	--	26.2	52.9	.1	53.0	26.4	--	26.4	970
Poland	6.8	--	30.8	.2	.3	.5	.2	.3	2/.5	18
Rumania	137.9	4/	170.0	12.7	--	12.7	10.0	--	2/10.0	367
Yugoslavia	.1	1.8	10.0	83.0	--	83.0	70.0	--	70.0	2,572
Total	315.0	16.8	315.7	355.3	.4	355.7	201.6	.3	201.9	7,418
Western Europe:										
Austria	1.4	.2	.1	.1	--	.1	7.0	--	7.0	257
Belgium-Luxembourg	18.9	37.2	90.9	130.2	7.6	137.8	12.0	6.2	18.2	669
Denmark	17.3	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.0	2.7	8.3	.6	8.9	327
Finland	7.0	--	23.4	--	41.0	41.0	--	35.8	35.8	1,315
Germany, West	52.8	653.4	665.3	23.1	773.1	796.2	61.7	755.4	817.1	30,023
Greece	--	--	95.3	79.8	--	79.8	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	19.6	45.7	42.7	--	42.7	105.0	--	105.0	3,858
Italy	10.7	865.9	885.6	264.9	195.7	460.6	2.6	73.1	75.7	2,782
Netherlands	37.9	7.7	12.8	3.3	2.3	5.6	9.1	1.5	10.6	390
Portugal	--	--	--	2.0	--	2.0	--	--	--	--
Spain	11.9	174.0	558.0	78.0	113.0	191.0	--	--	--	--
Sweden	177.8	102.1	119.8	83.1	--	83.1	184.4	--	184.4	6,776
United Kingdom	19.3	17.1	12.7	--	7.1	7.1	--	10.0	10.0	367
Others	5.7	1.9	--	6.2	--	6.2	5.0	--	5.0	184
Total	360.7	1,882.8	2,513.3	715.1	1,140.8	1,855.9	395.1	882.6	1,277.7	46,948
Africa:										
Algeria	220.1	59.9	7.0	--	3/40.5	40.5	--	3/64.0	3/64.0	2,352
Egypt	--	--	4.0	--	4.7	4.7	--	5.0	5.0	184
Morocco	82.9	48.7	180.1	106.4	--	106.4	40.0	6.3	46.3	1,701
Tunisia	168.6	92.7	98.8	103.4	15.4	118.8	52.5	13.5	66.0	2,425
Others	--	.1	5.4	--	2.1	2.1	--	3.0	3.0	110
Total	471.6	201.4	295.3	209.8	62.7	272.5	92.5	91.8	184.3	6,772
Asia:										
Aden	--	--	23.0	3.0	22.7	25.7	3.6	28.0	31.6	1,161
Israel	--	22.0	10.0	16.0	--	16.0	11.8	6.4	18.2	669
Iraq	27.8	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan	--	3.8	4.6	1.0	5.0	6.0	.4	3.7	4.1	151
Lebanon	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	184
Syria	157.0	389.6	70.1	10.0	--	10.0	--	--	--	--
Turkey	421.6	10.5	323.7	103.5	1.5	105.0	1.0	--	1.0	37
Hong Kong	4.4	37.0	33.8	--	34.5	34.5	--	33.6	33.6	1,235
Japan	92.2	26.1	20.0	--	22.8	22.8	--	47.4	47.4	1,742
Malaya	13.6	14.5	11.4	--	9.7	9.7	--	12.1	12.1	445
Others	--	.7	2.4	19.5	.5	20.0	--	20.0	20.0	735
Total	718.0	519.5	501.6	154.5	98.2	252.7	18.8	154.2	173.0	6,359
Others, unspecified	353.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
World total	27,241.5	32,396.2	35,951.9	30,205.4	5,936.0	36,141.4	35,255.0	6,063.4	41,318.4	1,518,192
Equivalent, 1,000 bu.	1,000,954	1,190,356	1,321,006	1,109,858	218,111	1,327,969	1,295,400	222,792	1,518,192	

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Partially estimated. 3/ Consists mainly of wheat groats and semolina.
4/ Less than 50 metric tons. * Includes exports of flour not wholly from U. S. wheat.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain Division.

Additional Information Relative to the 1962 Wheat Program

The USDA answered some questions brought up on the 1962 wheat program in a press release dated September 26. An important point made was that farmers who volumtarily divert more than the required 10 percent of their acreage will not lose wheat acreage history and thus get smaller allotments in the future.

It was also pointed out that in 1962, as in the past, producers who do not comply with their allotments will be subject to loss of acreage history, which will result in reduction of their future allotments. The marketing quota penalties for those who market their excess production have been increased substantially.

Wheat growers are required to make application for the payment which offsets the income loss resulting from the mandatory 10 percent reduction in acreage allotments. This payment is not automatic, and to receive it a farmer must sign up prior to the closing date for the sign-up in his State or county.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 2/

Record High World Wheat Trade in 1960-61

The world wheat and flour trade in 1960-61 amounted to an estimated 1,518 million bushels, (table 6). This is an all-time record and about 14 percent higher than the 1,328 million bushels recorded in 1959-60. World trade in wheat has increased each year since 1957-58.

The dominant feature of last season's world trade was Communist China's large imports of wheat totaling 72 million bushels from Canada and Australia.

Exports from the United States, Canada, and Australia were much higher in 1960-61 than in the previous year. On the other hand, exports from Argentina, France, and the U.S.S.R. and from a number of minor sources were smaller.

Crop conditions in Europe during 1960 were generally less favorable than those of the previous season. Production was much lower in Spain and Italy, changing the position of these countries from exporters to net importers during last season. The outturn was generally higher in Northern Europe, but untimely rain-fall caused much damage and considerable quantities were suitable only for livestock feeding. Smaller crops were harvested in Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R. and Mainland China. The severe crop failures in Communist China has resulted in continued large grain purchases.

World Wheat Trade Expected To Increase in 1961-62

World wheat trade in 1961-62 is expected to exceed the record high level attained in 1960-61. The basis for the expected increase is the reduced production in 1961 indicated for Europe, Africa and Asia, particularly Communist China.

2/ Prepared in Grain Division, FAS.

Table 7.- Wheat: Supplies available for export and carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, October 1, 1959-61

Item	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 1/
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	1,295	1,314	1,407
New crop	1,121	1,350	1,211
Total domestic supplies	2,416	2,664	2,618
Domestic requirements for season 2/	600	604	591
Supplies available for export and carryover	1,816	2,060	2,027
Exports, July 1 through September 30 3/	108	141	168
Supplies on October 1 for export and carryover 4/	1,708	1,919	1,859
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	549	538	523
New crop	414	490	260
Total supplies	963	1,028	783
Domestic requirements for season 2/	148	150	145
Supplies available for export and carryover	815	878	638
Exports, August 1 through September 30 3/	50	57	65
Supplies on October 1 for export and carryover	765	821	573
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1 of preceding year	70	65	60
Crop harvested November-December of preceding year	245	215	150
Total supplies	315	280	210
Domestic requirements for season 2/	151	132	140
Supplies available for export and carryover	164	148	70
Exports, December 1 through September 30 3/	87	77	35
Supplies on October 1 for export and carryover	77	71	35
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1 of preceding year	18	68	64
Crop harvested November-December of preceding year	215	198	273
Total supplies	233	266	337
Domestic requirements for season 2/	69	78	82
Supplies available for export and carryover	164	188	255
Exports, December 1 through September 30 3/	79	107	202
Supplies on October 1 for export and carryover	85	81	53
TOTAL FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Carryover stocks, beginning of season	1,932	1,985	2,054
Crops	1,995	2,253	1,894
Total supplies	3,927	4,238	3,948
Domestic requirements for season 2/	968	964	958
Supplies available for export and carryover	2,959	3,274	2,990
Exports, season through September 30 3/	324	382	470
Supplies on October 1 for export and carryover	2,635	2,892	2,520

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use) and feed for the season. 3/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent. 4/ Without imports.

NOTE: Supplies for export or carryover on October 1 for Argentina and Australia do not include the new crop which will be harvested November through January.

The stocks of wheat available for export continue to be more than adequate to meet world demand. The United States and Canada still have large stocks that have not been appreciably reduced by a higher volume of exports. However, the carryover stocks of Argentina and Australia are much lower than a year ago. Due to adverse weather in Canada and the northern part of the United States, carryover stocks at the end of the marketing year are expected to be smaller.

World wheat production was lower in 1961 as compared with the previous year. The outturns in most European countries were lower, with the exception of Italy. France will have less available for export than last year. The import requirements of many countries in Western Europe will be higher, notably West Germany, the United Kingdom, Spain and Portugal. With wheat production in some countries sharply lower, the need for imports will be greater.

Although the wheat crop in India was larger, total production in Asia declined. Any slackening in the import requirements of India would be more than offset by the higher requirements of Mainland China where widespread drought has increased the need for imports. Canada and Australia have again been the principal sources of wheat destined for Mainland China.

Wheat Supplies for Export and Carryover in 4 Exporting Countries Down

Supplies of wheat remaining for export and carryover in 4 principal exporting countries--United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia--on October 1 totaled 2,520 million bushels, 12 percent below the 2,892 million of a year earlier, with a reduction reported for each of these countries (table 7). This season's exports are higher than a year earlier for each of these countries except Argentina.

World Wheat Crop Slightly Below 1960 Level

Total 1961 world wheat production is estimated at 7.95 billion bushels, 3 percent below the 1960 total of 8.19 billion but 14 percent above the 1950-54 average. Present forecasts are tentative and subject to change as later estimates become available for Northern Hemisphere countries and as the crops develop in the Southern Hemisphere where harvests are much later. Thus, growing conditions up to early December will play a large part in determining the final outturn in Argentina and Australia, the most important producers in the Southern Hemisphere.

Wheat production in North America is estimated at 1,519 million bushels, 20 percent below the large 1960 total because of smaller outturns in both the United States and Canada. The reduction in the U. S. crop was mainly due to lower yields though acreage was also slightly smaller.

Table 8 .- Wheat: Estimated July 1 stocks in four major exporting countries, 1940-61

Year	United States grain 1/	Canadian grain 2/	Argentina	Australia	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1940	280	322	102	135	839
1941	385	517	201	75	1,178
1942	631	449	238	142	1,460
1943	619	630	288	200	1,737
1944	317	398	290	159	1,164
1945	279	314	175	50	818
1946	100	98	115	68	381
1947	84	123	125	58	390
1948	196	103	130	105	534
1949	307	135	125	95	662
1950	425	140	100	120	785
1951	400	232	85	100	817
1952	256	270	35	80	641
1953	606	435	160	95	1,296
1954	934	650	155	155	1,894
1955	1,036	570	165	160	1,931
1956	1,033	620	130	183	1,966
1957	909	765	160	115	1,949
1958	881	675	175	70	1,801
1959	1,295	580	160	135	2,170
1960	1,314	565	140	145	2,164
1961 3/	1,407	555	100	145	2,207

1/ Includes United States wheat in Canada. 2/ Includes Canadian wheat in the United States.
3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U. S. Foreign Service officers, or other information.

Table 9.- Wheat: Price per bushel in 3 exporting countries, nearest mid-month, June-October 1961; weekly, August-October 1961

Date (Friday)		Hard Spring: No. 1 Dark Northern at Duluth 1/ (United States)	Hard Spring: No. 2 Manitoba Northern at Fort William 2/ 3/ (Canada)	Hard Winter No. 1 at Galveston 4/ (United States)	Soft: No. 1 White at Portland 1/ (United States)	Australia 3/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Mid-month						
June	16	2.20	1.67	2.11	1.96	5/1.50
July	14	2.30	1.70	2.14	1.98	5/1.50
August	18	2.24	1.72	2.24	2.09	---
September	15	2.25	1.74	2.26	2.13	---
October	13	2.28	1.75	2.25	2.12	---
Weekly						
August	25	2.24	1.72	2.24	2.12	
September	1	2.24	1.73	2.24	2.12	---
	8	2.26	1.73	2.25	2.13	---
	22	2.27	1.75	2.26	2.12	---
	29	2.26	1.75	2.26	2.13	---
October	6	2.29	1.75	2.24	2.12	---

1/ Spot or to arrive. 2/ Fort William quotation is in store. 3/ Sales to noncontract countries. Converted to U.S. currency. 4/ F.o.b. ship. CCC selling price for immediate delivery. 5/ Australian Wheat Board basic selling price for f.a.q. bulk wheat, f.o.b. basis. The report as of August quotas prices averaging around $1.50 during June and July. No later firm figures available.

Canada's preliminary forecast of 252 million bushels is the smallest outturn since 1937. Acreage is slightly larger than in 1960 but yields are only half the 1960 yields.

Production set a new record in Mexico. The increase from 46 million last year to 55 million bushels is due to a substantial increase in acreage and higher yields. The yield of 26.2 bushels per acre is double the 1950-54 average.

Wheat production in Western Europe is estimated at 7 percent less than last year but still above average. Largest reductions from 1960 are in France, West Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom. Smaller acreage was the chief factor in the crop reduction in France, Spain, and the United Kingdom; in West Germany, smaller yields were the sole cause of the decrease. In contrast, Italy's crop was increased somewhat despite reduced acreage. Some increase is also reported for the Scandinavian countries.

Available information points to little change from Eastern Europe's 1960 outturns. This means a total crop well above the 1950-54 average. Larger crops are indicated for Poland, Rumania, and Hungary which offset a substantial reduction in Yugoslavia's production.

Wheat production in the Soviet Union is estimated to be larger than for the past 2 years but below the record 1958 harvest. Increased acreage was an important factor and higher yields are indicated. The best conditions have been reported for the winter wheat regions, especially the Ukraine, the North Caucasus, and the Volga regions. Conditions were less favorable in the "New Lands" because of hot, dry weather.

Asia's wheat crop for 1961 is smaller than a year earlier but above average. Reduced acreage accounts for most of the decline. Much of the acreage reduction is estimated for Mainland China, where unfavorable conditions prevented seeding the usual acreage of winter wheat in the fall of 1960. Turkey is another country with a smaller harvest. Acreage shows little change from last year but yields are smaller. India and Japan report record crops.

Wheat production in Africa is much below average because of poor outturns in former French North African countries. The African total of 155 million bushels contrasts with 210 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 185 million. Algeria's crop is 23 million bushels, less than half the 1960 harvest. Morocco's production is also reported at 23 million bushels, compared with 39 million in 1960. Tunisia also had a crop only half the 1960 production.

South America's wheat crops are in the early-growth stage and conditions up to the end of November will determine the final outturn. Present prospects are for larger harvests.

The outlook is good for another large wheat crop in Australia. Acreage is larger and favorable growing conditions to date suggest an outturn second only to the 273 million bushels harvested last year.

Table 10.- Wheat: Weighted average cash price per bushel, specified markets and dates, 1960-61

Month and date	All classes and grades, six markets		No. 2 Dark Hard and Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N. Spring, Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis		No. 2 Soft Red Winter, St. Louis		No. 1 Soft White, Portland 1/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month												
August	2.11	2.34	1.94	2.04	2.12	2.30	2.32	3.14	1.82	1.97	1.96	2.09
September	2.13	2.41	1.98	2.07	2.15	2.38	2.23	3.36	1.85	1.94	1.99	2.13
Week ended												
Aug. 25	2.12	2.41	1.97	2.06	2.10	2.29	2.28	3.18	---	---	1.96	2.11
Sept. 1	2.14	2.34	2.00	2.05	2.12	2.32	2.25	3.26	1.85	---	1.97	2.12
8	2.12	2.39	1.97	2.01	2.12	2.34	2.23	3.37	2/1.88	2/1.92	1.99	2.14
15	2.12	2.43	1.98	2.08	2.14	2.37	2.20	3.35	3/1.85	1.93	2.00	2.13
22	2.13	2.43	1.98	2.07	2.15	2.40	2.22	3.41	---	2/1.99	2.00	2.13
29	2.16	2.40	1.99	2.09	2.17	2.39	2.25	3.35	2/1.83	2/1.96	1.99	2.13
Oct. 6	2.15	2.36	1.99	2.07	2.16	2.40	2.24	3.42	---	3/1.87	1.98	2.13
13	2.13	2.39	1.99	2.10	2.15	2.43	2.24	3.55	2/1.88	---	2.00	2.12

1/ Average of daily cash quotations.
2/ 2 cars sold.
3/ 1 car sold.

Table 11 .- Wheat: Average closing price per bushel of December futures, specified markets and dates, 1960-61

Month and date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month						
August	1.92	2.05	1.96	2.05	2.11	2.26
September	1.93	2.05	1.97	2.04	2.10	2.25
Week ended						
Aug. 25	1.92	2.05	1.97	2.06	2.11	2.26
Sept. 1	1.92	2.04	1.97	2.05	2.10	2.26
8	1.92	2.05	1.98	2.04	2.10	2.25
15	1.93	2.06	1.97	2.04	2.10	2.25
22	1.93	2.06	1.97	2.03	2.09	2.26
29	1.95	2.06	1.98	2.03	2.10	2.25
Oct. 6	1.96	2.03	1.98	2.01	2.10	2.26
13	1.96	2.04	1.97	2.02	2.08	2.26

World Rye Production Up Slightly

World rye production is estimated at 1.35 billion bushels, slightly above the 1960 production of 1.33 billion, but somewhat smaller than the 1950-54 average of 1.46 billion (table 18) Smaller outturns than last year in Western Europe are offset by a larger crop in the Soviet Union, the leading rye producer of the world.

Rye acreage in North America is considerably smaller than last year and also below average. Production of 26 million bushels in the United States is less than in 1960 but is still above average. In Canada, however, the outturn is smaller than last year and is only a third of the 1950-54 average. Acreage is less than half the average and yields are smaller.

Rye production is smaller in Western Europe because of reduced acreage and smaller yields. Eastern Europe is an important rye producing area, second only to the Soviet Union in rye production. The outturn this year is estimated to approximate the 1960 total. The Soviet Union's rye crop, which accounts for about 45 percent of world rye production, is estimated to be well above the 1960 crop but still somewhat below average. Turkey is the only rye producer of importance in Asia and production is slightly larger than last year.

Rye is of minor importance in Africa and Australia. South America's rye crops are in the early growth stages, but present prospects are for larger harvests.

NOTE for table 13, page 22.

1/ Includes flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. 2/ Prior to 1937 some new wheat included; beginning with 1937 only old-crop wheat is shown in all stocks positions. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.8 million bushels, which is used as year-end carryover in the 1936-37 marketing year. 3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export. 4/ Includes procurement for both civilian reflief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement, not at the time of shipment overseas. 5/ Exports as here used, in addition to commercial exports of wheat, flour and other wheat products, include United States Department of Agriculture flour procurement rather than deliveries for export. For the years 1941-54, actual exports, including those for civilian feeding in occupied areas (deliveries for export) of wheat, flour and other wheat products, in million bushels, were as follows: 27.9; 27.8; 42.6; 144.4; 390.6; 397.4; 485.9; 504.0; 299.1; 366.1; 475.3; 317.8; 217.0 and 274.4. 6/ To Alaska, Hawaii and U.S. Territories; partly estimated. 7/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 8/ Preliminary.

Table 12.- Wheat: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	26,130	23,065	23,198	23,792	20.6	17.9	21.1	10.6	537,632	413,520	489,624	252,495
Mexico	1,647	2,338	1,853	2,100	13.2	22.0	24.8	26.2	21,788	51,440	45,930	55,100
United States	63,361	51,781	51,859	51,450	17.3	21.7	26.0	23.5	1,094,183	1,121,118	1,350,339	1,210,477
Estimated total 5/	91,200	77,280	77,000	77,430	18.1	20.5	24.5	19.6	1,654,000	1,586,000	1,887,000	1,519,000
Europe:												
Austria	573	661	685	677	29.5	32.7	37.7	38.6	16,920	21,620	25,800	26,100
Belgium	421	496	498	493	48.2	58.8	62.0	52.1	20,278	29,145	30,860	25,700
Denmark	195	218	203	255	54.5	61.4	57.9	52.5	10,630	13,375	11,760	13,400
Finland	377	344	447	586	23.2	25.9	30.2	29.7	8,739	8,900	13,500	17,400
France	10,916	10,970	10,769	9,722	28.9	38.7	37.6	35.5	315,244	425,000	405,000	345,500
Germany, West	2,728	3,295	3,429	3,432	40.4	50.2	53.0	42.5	110,228	165,540	181,750	146,000
Greece	2,410	2,875	2,820	2,630	16.6	22.6	21.7	22.4	40,042	65,000	61,200	59,000
Ireland	362	282	365	347	36.0	48.2	47.1	46.7	13,036	13,600	17,200	16,200
Italy	12,085	11,600	11,300	10,700	23.8	26.8	22.1	27.5	288,080	311,200	250,000	294,000
Luxembourg	45	--	--	--	30.7	--	--	--	1,382	--	--	--
Netherlands	209	297	313	303	54.4	63.6	69.2	56.8	11,376	18,900	21,670	17,200
Norway	56	23	22	23	30.0	31.7	38.2	39.1	1,682	730	840	900
Portugal	1,785	2,094	1,920	1,630	13.2	10.9	9.4	8.8	23,526	22,900	18,000	14,300
Spain	10,470	10,774	10,230	9,390	14.8	16.2	12.7	12.8	155,000	175,000	130,000	120,000
Sweden	896	778	836	679	33.1	39.5	36.2	45.1	29,640	30,725	30,260	30,600
Switzerland	225	256	258	279	41.9	47.5	51.6	41.6	9,430	12,150	13,300	11,600
United Kingdom	2,263	1,929	2,102	1,827	41.8	53.9	53.3	49.8	94,640	104,000	112,000	91,050
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,020	46,940	46,260	43,030	25.0	30.3	28.6	28.6	1,150,000	1,420,000	1,325,000	1,230,000
Bulgaria	3,540	3,439	3,110	--	18.6	22.1	25.3	--	66,000	76,000	78,700	--
Czechoslovakia	1,840	1,875	1,610	--	28.5	29.9	34.3	--	52,500	56,000	55,200	--
Germany, East	1,120	1,075	1,075	--	34.0	44.5	--	--	38,100	47,800	--	--
Hungary	3,400	2,759	2,600	--	21.3	25.4	25.0	--	72,500	70,150	65,000	--
Poland	3,730	3,546	3,370	--	19.0	25.9	25.1	--	70,800	92,000	84,600	--
Rumania	6,710	7,383	7,010	--	16.2	19.9	18.1	--	108,750	147,000	126,750	--
Yugoslavia	--	5,263	5,090	4,818	--	28.8	25.8	24.4	80,000	151,750	131,170	117,600
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,500	25,600	24,110	24,650	19.2	25.2	24.5	23.9	490,000	645,000	590,000	590,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,520	72,540	70,370	67,680	22.9	28.5	27.2	26.9	1,640,000	2,065,000	1,915,000	1,820,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	111,500	157,000	148,500	155,000	11.1	12.1	11.4	--	1,240,000	1,900,000	1,700,000	--

Asia:												
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76,400	110,000	96,000	103,000
Iraq	1,871	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	--	22,210	21,000	22,000	30,000
Israel	90	137	130	--	11.1	19.7	10.0	--	1,000	2,700	1,300	--
Jordan	651	525	--	--	8.6	7.2	--	--	5,600	3,800	1,600	6,600
Lebanon	165	153	128	143	11.5	6.0	5.7	9.0	1,902	920	735	1,290
Syria	2,277	2,100	1,900	--	11.6	7.0	6.3	--	26,510	14,700	12,000	16,400
Turkey	13,514	15,500	15,600	15,500	15.8	14.5	16.7	14.5	213,590	225,000	260,000	225,000
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	890,000	--	--	--
India	24,456	31,141	32,542	31,750	10.4	11.7	11.6	12.5	253,950	365,000	376,700	398,000
Pakistan	10,380	12,000	12,230	11,680	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.9	129,124	144,000	143,100	139,500
Japan	1,766	1,486	1,489	1,603	30.2	35.0	37.8	40.5	53,322	52,000	56,250	65,000
Korea, South	245	310	306	--	14.2	17.1	16.7	--	3,477	5,300	5,120	--
Estimated total 5/	127,820	140,760	144,940	137,260	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.7	1,765,000	1,900,000	1,960,000	1,880,000
Africa:												
Algeria	4,267	4,302	4,725	4,622	9.7	9.4	11.6	5.0	41,508	40,600	55,000	23,000
Egypt	1,631	1,531	1,512	1,436	30.1	34.6	36.4	35.4	49,060	53,000	55,000	50,800
Morocco 7/	3,674	3,870	4,099	3,845	10.2	9.1	9.6	6.1	37,534	35,100	39,200	23,300
Tunisia	2,399	3,274	3,346	--	8.3	5.9	5.0	--	19,796	19,300	16,700	--
Republic of South Africa 8/	3,020	3,156	--	--	7.6	8.6	--	--	23,040	27,200	28,150	--
Estimated total 5/	16,480	17,970	18,610	16,940	11.2	10.9	11.3	9.1	185,000	195,000	210,000	155,000
South America:												
Argentina	11,871	10,818	8,817	--	18.2	19.9	17.0	--	216,204	215,000	150,000	--
Brazil	1,475	2,100	1,850	--	12.5	6.5	7.0	--	18,500	13,600	13,000	--
Chile	1,910	2,185	2,110	2,125	18.7	18.6	19.1	--	35,764	40,600	40,400	--
Colombia	430	395	410	445	11.3	13.0	12.9	--	4,860	5,140	5,300	--
Peru	410	370	370	--	14.2	15.9	16.2	--	5,814	5,900	6,000	--
Uruguay	1,515	725	1,290	1,240	14.8	9.2	11.8	--	22,376	6,700	15,160	--
Estimated total 5/	17,840	16,870	15,140	16,800	17.1	17.2	15.5	17.3	305,000	290,000	235,000	290,000
Oceania:												
Australia	10,716	12,173	13,400	--	16.9	16.3	20.4	--	181,150	198,500	273,000	--
New Zealand	116	163	165	170	40.7	53.4	50.0	--	4,720	8,700	8,250	--
Total Oceania	10,832	12,336	13,565	14,670	17.2	16.8	20.7	18.3	185,870	207,200	281,250	268,500
Estimated world total 5/	477,190	494,760	488,120	485,780	15.6	16.5	16.8	16.4	6,975,000	8,145,000	8,190,000	7,950,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Includes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Table 13 .- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1935-61 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States								
	Carry-over 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total	Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	145,889	628,227	34,748	808,864	490,067	87,479	55	83,343	660,944	---	4,440	3,047	668,431
1936	140,433	629,880	34,616	804,929	493,327	95,896	59	100,149	689,431	---	9,584	3,072	702,087
1937	83,167	873,914	746	957,827	489,440	93,060	69	114,856	697,425	---	103,889	3,406	804,720
1938	153,107	919,913	347	1,073,367	496,189	74,225	103	141,690	712,207	---	108,082	3,063	823,352
1939	250,015	741,210	332	991,557	488,758	72,946	89	101,127	662,920	---	45,258	3,658	711,836
1940	279,721	814,646	3,562	1,097,929	489,422	74,351	100	111,772	675,645	---	33,866	3,685	713,196
1941	384,733	941,970	3,704	1,330,407	472,906	62,490	1,676	114,254	651,326	16,133	27,774	4,399	699,632
1942	630,775	969,381	1,127	1,601,283	494,971	65,487	54,437	305,771	920,666	25,245	30,960	5,515	982,386
1943	618,897	843,813	136,448	1,599,158	477,287	77,351	108,125	511,233	1,173,996	62,762	42,734	3,111	1,282,603
1944	316,555	1,060,111	42,384	1,419,050	472,675	80,463	83,132	300,095	936,365	150,147	49,106	4,252	1,139,870
1945	279,180	1,107,623	2,037	1,388,840	473,733	82,006	21,302	296,548	873,589	90,883	320,025	4,257	1,288,754
1946	100,086	1,152,118	84	1,252,288	479,361	86,823	58	177,525	743,767	92,459	328,045	4,180	1,168,451
1947	83,837	1,358,911	149	1,442,897	484,060	91,094	693	178,309	754,156	148,613	340,221	3,964	1,246,954
1948	195,943	1,294,911	1,530	1,492,384	471,483	95,015	193	105,348	672,039	181,518	327,827	3,715	1,185,099
1949	307,285	1,098,415	2,237	1,407,937	484,182	80,851	192	111,258	676,483	123,526	179,213	4,001	983,223
1950	424,714	1,019,344	11,919	1,455,977	479,550	87,904	192	108,808	676,454	41,267	334,513	3,872	1,056,106
1951	399,871	988,161	31,609	1,419,641	481,084	88,195	930	102,401	672,610	16,714	470,347	3,992	1,163,663
1952	255,978	1,306,440	21,602	1,584,020	473,613	89,091	175	82,480	645,359	13,620	315,652	3,845	978,476
1953	605,544	1,173,071	5,537	1,784,152	472,662	69,478	178	76,637	618,955	12,034	215,704	3,953	850,646
1954	933,506	983,900	4,197	1,921,603	473,049	64,781	230	60,074	598,134	9,882	273,419	3,990	885,425
1955	1,036,178	937,094	9,933	1,983,205	469,463	67,682	678	53,563	591,386	8,213	7/346,273	3,918	949,790
1956	1,033,415	1,005,397	7,783	2,046,595	469,788	57,749	497	47,543	575,577	8,636	7/549,536	4,040	1,137,789
1957	908,806	955,740	10,947	1,875,493	474,565	63,196	276	42,008	580,045	7,605	7/402,918	3,878	994,446
1958	881,047	1,457,435	7,769	2,346,251	485,771	65,122	114	45,558	596,565	7,372	7/443,294	3,930	1,051,161
1959	1,295,090	1,121,118	7,410	2,423,618	487,435	63,733	86	39,945	591,199	6,525	7/509,856	2,520	1,110,100
1960 8/	1,313,518	1,350,339	8,232	2,672,089	487,550	64,372	83	42,778	594,783	6,433	7/661,947	2,360	1,265,523
1961 8/	1,406,566	1,210,826											

See page 19 for footnotes.

Table 14.- Wheat: Loan rates, quantity pledged and delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation, stocks owned by CCC, and loans outstanding, 1938-62

Year beginning July	Loan rate per bushel: National average: Actual	Loan rate per bushel: National average: As a percentage of parity 1/	Loan rate per bushel: No. 2 Hd. Winter, ordinary protein, Kansas City	Loan rate per bushel: No. 1 Dk. No. Spring, ordinary protein, Minneapolis	Loan rate per bushel: No. 1 Soft White, Portland	Placed under price support 2/	Delivered to CCC 3/	CCC stocks and loans outstanding at year end (June 30): Stocks owned by CCC 4/	CCC stocks and loans outstanding at year end (June 30): Under loan from- Current crop 5/	CCC stocks and loans outstanding at year end (June 30): Under loan from- Previous crop	CCC stocks and loans outstanding at year end (June 30): Total
	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1938	0.59	52	0.72	0.81	0.67	85.7	15.7	6.6	21.5	---	28.1
1939	.63	56	.77	.87	.73	167.7	7.7	1.6	10.3	---	11.9
1940	.64	57	.77	.87	.73	278.5	173.7	169.2	31.4	7.2	207.8
1941	.98	85	1.10	1.15	1.05	366.3	269.8	319.7	98.1	1.4	419.2
1942	1.14	85	1.27	1.32	1.21	408.1	184.0	259.8	133.3	4.9	398.0
1943	1.23	85	1.37	1.42	1.34	130.2	.3	99.1	15.5	2.5	117.1
1944	1.35	90	1.50	1.53	1.46	180.4	72.9	103.7	20.1	1.9	125.7
1945	1.38	90	1.53	1.55	1.49	59.7	.2	---	32.5	---	32.5
1946	1.49	90	1.64	1.66	1.60	22.0	---	---	.7	---	.7
1947	1.84	90	2.02	2.04	1.98	31.2	---	---	.8	---	.8
1948	2.00	90	2.23	2.25	2.18	366.0	290.9	227.2	16.3	---	243.5
1949	1.95	90	2.20	2.22	2.16	380.8	247.5	327.7	28.5	5.0	361.2
1950	1.99	90	2.25	2.27	2.21	196.9	41.9	196.4	8.9	2.3	207.6
1951	2.18	90	2.44	2.46	2.40	212.9	91.3	143.3	11.6	---	154.9
1952	2.20	90	2.48	2.51	2.44	459.9	397.7	470.0	22.5	---	492.5
1953	2.21	90	2.49	2.52	2.45	555.1	486.1	774.6	71.4	3.9	849.9
1954	2.24	90	2.53	2.57	2.46	430.0	391.6	975.9	11.3	2.8	990.0
1955	2.08	82.5	2.37	2.41	2.28	320.2	276.7	950.7	27.6	1.3	979.6
1956	2.00	82.6	2.30	2.34	2.21	253.2	148.5	823.9	9.5	3.3	836.7
1957	2.00	79.7	2.31	2.36	2.22	256.3	6/193.0	834.9	14.8	3.4	853.1
1958	1.82	75	2.14	2.20	2.05	609.5	6/518.0	1,146.6	52.2	9.9	1,208.7
1959	1.81	76.7	2.11	2.19	2.03	317.5	6/190.0	1,195.4	26.4	34.6	1,256.4
1960	1.78	75	2.07	2.15	1.99	424.0	6/285.0	1,242.5	42.0	45.4	1,329.9
1961 7/	1.79	75.5	2.08	2.16	1.99	8/198.6					
1962 7/	2.00	84.4									

1/ The national average loan rate at the farm as a percentage of the parity price of wheat at the beginning of the marketing year.
2/ Includes under purchase agreements, beginning 1948.
3/ Includes deliveries of purchase-agreement wheat to CCC.
4/ Includes open-market purchases, if any, beginning in 1943, and accordingly may include some new-crop wheat.
5/ From the crop of the year shown. Does not include any new-crop wheat.
6/ Includes quantities expected to be delivered.
7/ Preliminary.
8/ Through August 31.

Table 15.--Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by classes and commodity office areas, October 1, 1961 1/

Class	Kansas City	Dallas	Evanston	Minneapolis	Portland	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Hard winter	635,729	252,446	2/15,884	34,936	21,252	960,247
Hard spring	153	---	2/24,201	165,627	4	189,985
Soft winter	670	47	515	---	13	1,245
White	293	---	31	207	3/17,061	17,592
Mixed	989	105	16	54	18	1,182
Durum	---	---	---	9	---	9
Sub-total	637,834	252,598	40,647	200,833	38,348	1,170,260
Balancing item 4/	---	---	---	---	---	-12,634
Total	637,834	252,598	40,647	200,833	38,348	1,157,626

1/ Includes stocks sold but not delivered. 2/ Includes 15,206,000 bushels of hard winter and 12,026,000 bushels of hard spring wheat in the Maritime Fleet in the Evanston area. 3/ Includes 6,620,000 bushels of white wheat in the Maritime Fleet in the Portland area. 4/ Balancing item to bring amount reported by classes in line with inventory.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 16.--Wheat: CCC sales or other disposition, July 1 - October 13, 1961, with comparisons

Item	July 1, 1960 - October 14, 1960	July 1, 1961 - October 13, 1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Domestic Sales and Dispositions		
By CSS Commodity Offices		
Nonstorable country warehouse	690	266
Nonstorable track and terminal	1,441	465
Statutory minimum 1/	1,750	14,457
Other domestic	59	70
Donations	13	---
By ASC County Offices		
Nonstorable bin site	4	1,235
Statutory miniumum 1/	122	11,702
Total domestic	4,079	28,195
Export Sales and Dispositions		
GR-345 2/	31,945	24,665
Barter	5,383	14,767
GSM credit 3/	236	1,486
Other export	1,653	---
Donations	5,403	4,932
Total export	44,620	45,850
Total dispositions	48,699	74,045

1/ For unrestricted domestic use. 2/ Sales under payment-in-kind program. 3/ General Sales Manager's Credit Program; CCC sales made at the next export price.

Table 17.--Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, October 1, 1961 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals, elevators and warehouses 2/	Maritime Fleet	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Maine	---	537	---	537
Massachusetts	---	172	---	172
New York	---	9,961	15,153	25,114
New Jersey	---	638	---	638
Pennsylvania	---	319	---	319
Ohio	---	2	---	2
Indiana	---	3/	---	3/
Illinois	---	2	---	2
Michigan	---	4	---	4
Wisconsin	---	17,326	---	17,326
Minnesota	170	63,676	---	63,846
Iowa	---	1,230	---	1,230
Missouri	198	27,240	---	27,438
North Dakota	3,022	51,961	---	54,983
South Dakota	8,213	28,320	---	36,533
Nebraska	494	149,026	---	149,520
Kansas	13,781	411,218	---	424,999
Maryland	---	1,375	---	1,375
Virginia	---	173	12,079	12,252
North Carolina	---	22	---	22
Tennessee	---	983	---	983
Alabama	---	288	---	288
Mississippi	---	631	---	631
Arkansas	---	6,294	---	6,294
Louisiana	---	13,624	---	13,624
Oklahoma	---	98,188	---	98,188
Texas	---	129,931	---	129,931
Montana	2,952	19,489	---	22,441
Idaho	---	9	---	9
Wyoming	---	2,426	---	2,426
Colorado	872	33,024	---	33,896
New Mexico	---	2,637	---	2,637
Utah	---	249	---	249
Washington	---	12,327	---	12,327
Oregon	---	4,793	6,620	11,413
California	---	3,428	---	3,428
Sub-total	29,702	1,091,523	33,852	1,155,077
Acres in transit: 4/				
Dallas	---	---	---	1,397
Kansas City	---	---	---	530
Minneapolis	---	---	---	622
U.S. total	29,702	1,091,523	33,852	1,157,626

1/ Including stocks sold but not delivered.
2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc.
3/ Less than 500 bushels.
4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 18.- Rye: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	1,159	517	543	520	16.6	15.8	18.6	12.1	19,260	8,149	10,125	6,299
United States	1,619	1,457	1,652	1,528	12.8	15.8	19.7	16.9	20,785	23,076	32,491	25,867
Total	2,778	1,974	2,195	2,048	14.4	15.8	19.4	15.7	40,045	31,225	42,616	32,166
Europe:												
Austria	601	538	421	531	27.5	30.5	33.0	34.8	16,508	16,410	13,900	18,500
Belgium	205	162	152	113	43.1	47.3	46.5	--	8,832	7,660	7,070	--
Denmark	323	299	388	425	38.2	38.1	46.1	39.8	12,332	11,380	17,870	16,900
Finland	276	255	274	232	24.3	25.1	26.8	25.0	6,694	6,400	7,330	5,800
France	1,104	811	738	652	18.4	22.8	22.3	21.5	20,327	18,490	16,430	14,000
Germany, West	3,427	3,521	3,253	2,908	38.3	43.4	45.9	33.6	131,400	152,900	149,400	97,600
Greece	155	81	71	63	13.7	13.1	15.5	15.4	2,120	1,060	1,100	970
Italy	238	167	155	146	21.7	24.8	23.7	25.3	5,160	4,140	3,670	3,700
Luxembourg	14	—	--	—	31.4	--	--	--	439	--	--	—
Netherlands	428	355	375	295	43.6	42.8	48.3	43.7	18,644	15,180	18,130	12,900
Norway	2	3	3	3	30.0	30.0	50.0	40.0	60	90	150	120
Portugal	652	672	664	523	11.1	10.3	8.2	6.0	7,227	6,900	5,450	3,125
Spain	1,526	1,406	1,236	1,198	12.7	15.1	12.3	11.4	19,390	21,260	15,160	13,600
Sweden	312	240	257	185	33.0	34.6	35.2	40.5	10,302	8,300	9,040	7,500
Switzerland	35	31	35	30	41.1	50.8	52.3	50.0	1,438	1,575	1,830	1,500
United Kingdom	59	14	21	21	35.1	37.1	34.3	41.9	2,072	520	720	880
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	9,360	8,570	8,060	7,340	28.1	31.7	33.1	27.9	263,000	272,000	267,000	205,000
Bulgaria	530	224	222	—	16.0	16.1	13.5	--	8,500	3,600	3,000	--
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,300	1,065	--	26.5	29.2	33.1	—	41,100	38,000	35,230	--
Germany, East	3,110	2,548	2,548	--	26.8	31.3	30.1	--	83,300	79,760	76,800	--
Hungary	1,275	875	744	--	19.4	19.9	18.8	--	24,700	17,450	13,950	--
Poland	12,345	12,852	12,680	--	19.0	24.8	24.5	--	235,000	319,000	311,000	--
Rumania	500	295	242	--	16.6	17.1	16.8	--	8,300	5,050	4,065	--
Yugoslavia	—	583	526	494	--	17.9	17.4	17.5	8,500	10,430	9,170	8,660
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,990	18,710	18,060	18,040	20.5	25.3	25.1	25.2	410,000	473,000	453,000	455,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	29,350	27,280	26,120	25,380	22.9	27.3	27.6	26.0	673,000	745,000	720,000	660,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	54,000	42,175	40,800	42,000	12.8	14.2	12.7	—	690,000	600,000	520,000	—
Asia:												
Turkey	1,410	1,621	1,425	1,475	16.1	12.3	16.5	17.3	22,700	20,000	23,500	25,500
Africa:												
Republic of South Africa	56	--	—	--	6.4	--	--	--	360	--	--	—
South America:												
Argentina	2,222	3,254	1,850	--	11.7	12.8	10.8	--	26,000	41,730	20,000	--
Estimated world total 5/	90,130	76,690	72,770	73,770	16.1	18.8	18.3	18.3	1,455,000	1,440,000	1,330,000	1,350,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which will begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. Unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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Table 19.--Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by position and States, October 1, 1961 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals, elevators and warehouses 2/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wisconsin	---	283	283
Minnesota	---	2,165	2,165
Missouri	---	14	14
North Dakota	15	277	292
South Dakota	57	246	303
Nebraska	10	342	352
Kansas	42	179	221
Montana	8	9	17
Wyoming	---	20	20
Colorado	7	20	27
Washington	---	192	192
Oregon	---	1	1
Total	139	3,748	3,887

1/ Including stocks sold but not delivered. 2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

The Wheat Situation is published in February, April, June, August and October.